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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/451,574	11/30/1999	JAMES L. APPLE	99-049-MIS	9234
75	90 05/17/2002			
WAYNE P BAILEY			EXAMINER	
ONE STORAG	CHNOLOGY CORPO E TEK DRIVE MS 43		WERNER, FRANK E	
LOUISVILLE, CO 800284309			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			3652	
			DATE MAILED: 05/17/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.





UNITED STATED STATE OF COMMER Patent and Type Smark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231

APPLICATION NUMBER FILING DATE FIRST NAMED APPLICANT ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.

> EXAMINER ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED:

I his is a communication from the examiner in charge of COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS					
OFF	ICE ACTION SUMMARY				
Besponsive to communication(s) filed on Fe	6.20,2002				
This action is FINAL.					
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quay	except for fermal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in le, 1935 D.C. 11; 453 O.G. 213.				
A shortened statutory period for response to this action whichever is longer, from the mailing date of this community application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 1 1.136(a).	n is set to expire month(s), or thirty days, munication. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause 33). Extensions of time may be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR				
Disposition of Claims					
♥ Claim(s) 1-7 and 22	/s/are pending in the application.				
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
Claim(s)					
(Claim(s) 1-1 and 22	is/are rejected.				
Claim(s)	is/are objected to				
Claims	are subject to restriction or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Paten	t Drawing Review, PTO-948.				
☐ The drawing(s) filed on	is/are objected to by the Examiner.				
	is 🗆 approved 🗆 disapproved.				
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
\Box The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	miner.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign pr	iority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).				
☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED					
received.					
received in Application No. (Series Code/Seria	Number)				
received in this national stage application from	the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
*Certified copies not received:					
$\hfill \Box$ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).				
Attachment(s)					
☐ Notice of Reference Cited, PTO-892					
☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449,	Paper No(s).				
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413					
☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review,	PTO-948				
☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152					
•	CTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES				
PTOL-326 (Rev. 10/95)	★ U.S. GPO: 1996-410-238/40050				

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Detail Action

1. Claims 1-7 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Re base claims 1 and 22, no library (cell) structure (shelves, wall, etc.) has been set forth; moreover, no motive means to move the arms, hands, etc., (claim 1) or robot (claim 22) has been set forth; also re claim 22, no means has been set forth to mount the robot units and re base claims 1 and 22, it is not understood what function occurs during the manipulation of the storage units. Re claim 4, it is not understood what line 2 structurally refers to.

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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4. Claims 1-7 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cheatham et al (,569-cited by Applicants) in view of Sander (,239) or Mason (,088).

Cheatham et al disclose in at least figure 1, an unnumbered center column (filoor mounted) along axis 30, opposed first and second arms 28 rotatable along the column, raisable/lowerable hands 12a and 12b, etc. mounted on the arms and cellular library 44, etc., but do not disclose independently movable hands and arms which is disclosed by Sander (28, 30, etc.) or Mason (18, 20, 36, 101, etc.) and in view of the same, it would have been obvious to have substituted separate rotatable arm mountings to increase the flexibility of the apparatus as taught by either secondary reference. Re claim 2, it would have been obvious to have substituted conventional equivalent ceiling mountings of the first column, if desired, as this would have been known warehouse mountings of manipulators. Re claim 3, Mason (18, 19, 36, 37, etc.) teaches and renders obvious the utilization of longitudinally movable hands along the arms. Re claim 5, Sander (46, 22, etc.) teaches the obvious desirability of mounting a column within a column, if desired.

5. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over the Japanese Patent (,505).

The Japanese Patent discloses independently movable robots 31A and 31B accessing storage units 10 in cells 2, etc. It would have been obvious to have substituted the conventional handling of equivalent storage units, such as data storage units, if desired.

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6. Applicant's arguments filed February 20, 2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Re the "Remarks" on pages 3 to 7 concerning the "112" rejections, the same are not well-taken since it does not appear from the above rejections that claims 1-7 and 22 conform to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph. Further, re the "112" and the below 103" rejections, it should be noted that "Is the measure of mean time to the Limitations in the Specification "the claimed subject matter, not the specification cannot be read into the claims for the purpose of avoiding the prior art" (and "122" rejections). In reself, 213 USPQ 1, 5 CCPA); In re Priest, 199 USPQ 11, 15 (CCPA 1978). Moreover, with Applicants' overreliance on the specification to define the apparatus, it is not apparent from the claims what Applicants are seeking for their patent monopoly for up to the next 20 years.

Re the "Remarks" on pages 7-13, the same again are not well-taken since each of Cheatham et al, Sander and Mason are each directed to plural movable material handling transfer arms (with Sander and Mason having the teaching of independently movable transfer arms), the reference combinations would appear to be correct, analogous and obviously combinable. Moreover, with regard to the obviousness case citations, attention should be directed to In re Lainson wherein the following was held: "The question of obviousness, however, is so closely tied to the facts of each particular case that prior decisions in cases involving different facts are ordinarily of little value in reaching a decision".

Re the "Remarks" on pages 13 & 14 concerning the Japanese Patent (,505), attention should be directed to the above rejection. Moreover, it should be further noted that the claim does not at least claim that both robots service the same storage area.

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7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Frank Werner at telephone number 703-308-1140.

Summary:

Claims 1-7 and 22 rejected.

Final Rejection – SSP 3 mos.

FW/aeg May 15, 2002 Frank E. WERNER

PRIMARY EXAMINER
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